

## CLAIMS

1. An anti-dazzling film for constituting an antireflection film comprising a low-refractive index layer;

    said anti-dazzling film comprising a triacetylcellulose film and an anti-dazzling layer provided on the triacetylcellulose film,

    said anti-dazzling layer comprising a light transparent resin comprising an acrylic resin, plastic light transparent fine particles, and a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring, wherein

    said low-refractive index layer having a lower refractive index than the refractive index of the anti-dazzling layer is provided on the anti-dazzling layer.

2. The anti-dazzling film according to claim 1, which comprises two or more types of said plastic light transparent fine particles.

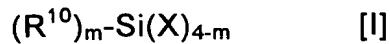
3. The anti-dazzling film according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

    an antistatic layer comprising at least an ionizing radiation curing resin and an electrically conductive material is provided between the triacetylcellulose film and the anti-dazzling layer, and

    electrically conductive particles for ensuring continuity between the antistatic layer and the outermost surface of the anti-dazzling film are contained in the anti-dazzling layer.

4. The anti-dazzling film according to any one of claim 1 to 3, wherein

    said anti-dazzling layer, said low-refractive index layer, or said antistatic layer comprises an organosilane compound represented by general formula [I]:



wherein

$R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group;

$X$  represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group; and

m is an integer of 1 to 3,  
and/or a hydrolyzate of the organosilane compound and/or its partial condensate.

5. An antireflection film comprising: a triacetylcellulose film; an anti-dazzling layer; and a low-refractive index layer having a lower refractive index than the refractive index of the anti-dazzling layer provided in that order on the triacetylcellulose film, wherein

    said anti-dazzling layer comprises: a light transparent resin comprising an acrylic resin; plastic light transparent fine particles; and a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring.

6. The antireflection film according to claim 5, which comprises two or more types of the plastic light transparent fine particles.

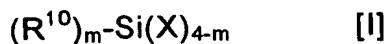
7. The antireflection film according to claim 5 or 6, wherein

    an antistatic layer comprising at least an ionizing radiation curing resin and an electrically conductive material is provided between the triacetylcellulose film and the anti-dazzling layer, and

    electrically conductive particles for ensuring continuity between the antistatic layer and the outermost surface of the antireflection film are contained in the anti-dazzling layer.

8. The antireflection film according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein

    said anti-dazzling layer, said low-refractive index layer, or said antistatic layer comprises an organosilane compound represented by general formula [I]:



wherein

$R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group;

X represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group; and

m is an integer of 1 to 3,



and/or a hydrolyzate of the organosilane compound and/or its partial condensate.

9. A polarizing plate comprising: a polarizing element; and an antireflection film according to any one of claims 5 to 8 provided on a surface of the polarizing element in such a manner that the surface of the triacetylcellulose film on its side remote from the anti-dazzling layer faces the surface of the polarizing element.

10. An image display device comprising: a light transparent display; and a light source device for applying light from the backside of the light transparent display, wherein

an anti-dazzling film according to any one of claims 1 to 4, an antireflection film according to any one of claims 5 to 8, or a polarizing plate according to claim 9 is provided on a surface of the light transparent display.

11. An anti-dazzling film for constituting an antireflection film comprising a low-refractive index layer;

said anti-dazzling film comprising a triacetylcellulose film and an anti-dazzling layer provided on the triacetylcellulose film,

said anti-dazzling layer comprising plastic light transparent fine particles, a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring, and a curing composition comprising light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resins at least one of which comprises a trifunctional acrylic resin, wherein

said low-refractive index layer having a lower refractive index than the refractive index of the anti-dazzling layer is provided on the anti-dazzling layer.

12. The anti-dazzling film according to claim 11, wherein the addition amount of the trifunctional acrylic resin is not less than 55% by mass based on the total mass of the light transparent ionizing radiation curing

polyfunctional resin.

13. The anti-dazzling film according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin comprises at least one bifunctional acrylic resin other than the trifunctional acrylic resin.

14. The anti-dazzling film according to claim 13, wherein the addition amount of the bifunctional acrylic resin is not less than 10% by mass and not more than 45% by mass based on the total mass of the light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin.

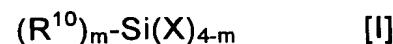
15. The anti-dazzling film according to any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein

an antistatic layer comprising a curing composition comprising a light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin and an electrically conductive material is provided between the triacetylcellulose film and the anti-dazzling layer, and

electrically conductive particles for ensuring continuity between the antistatic layer and the outermost surface of the antireflection film are contained in the anti-dazzling layer.

16. The anti-dazzling film according to any one of claims 11 to 15, wherein

said anti-dazzling layer, said low-refractive index layer, or said antistatic layer comprises an organosilane compound represented by general formula [I]:



wherein

$R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group;

$X$  represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group; and

$m$  is an integer of 1 to 3.,

and/or a hydrolyzate of the organosilane compound and/or its partial condensate.

17. The anti-dazzling film according to any one of claims 11 to 16,

which comprises two or more types of said plastic light transparent fine particles.

18. An antireflection film comprising: a triacetylcellulose film; an anti-dazzling layer; and a low-refractive index layer having a lower refractive index than the refractive index of the anti-dazzling layer provided in that order on the triacetylcellulose film;

    said anti-dazzling layer comprising plastic light transparent fine particles, a leveling agent comprising a copolymer comprising (meth)acrylic acid repeating units containing at least one perfluoroalkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms and (meth)acrylic acid repeating units having at least one bornane ring, and a curing composition comprising light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resins at least one of which comprises a trifunctional acrylic resin.

19. The antireflection film according to claim 18, wherein the addition amount of the trifunctional acrylic resin is not less than 55% by mass based on the total mass of the light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin.

20. The antireflection film according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin comprises at least one bifunctional acrylic resin other than the trifunctional acrylic resin.

21. The antireflection film according to claim 20, wherein the addition amount of the bifunctional acrylic resin is not less than 10% by mass and not more than 45% by mass based on the total mass of the light transparent ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin.

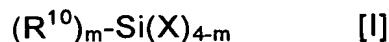
22. The antireflection film according to any one of claims 18 to 21, wherein

    an antistatic layer comprising a curing composition comprising an ionizing radiation curing polyfunctional resin and an electrically conductive material is provided between the triacetylcellulose film and the anti-dazzling layer, and

electrically conductive particles for ensuring continuity between the antistatic layer and the outermost surface of the antireflection film are contained in the anti-dazzling layer.

23. The antireflection film according to any one of claims 18 to 22, wherein

said anti-dazzling layer, said low-refractive index layer, or said antistatic layer comprises an organosilane compound represented by general formula [I]:



wherein

$R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an aryl group;

$X$  represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group; and

$m$  is an integer of 1 to 3.,

and/or a hydrolyzate of the organosilane compound and/or its partial condensate.

24. The antireflection film according to any one of claims 18 to 23, which comprises two or more types of said plastic light transparent fine particles.

25. A polarizing plate comprising: a polarizing film; and an anti-dazzling film according to any one of claims 11 to 17 or an antireflection film according to any one of claims 18 to 24 provided on a surface of the polarizing film in such a manner that the surface of the triacetylcellulose film on its side remote from the anti-dazzling layer faces the surface of the polarizing film.

26. An image display device comprising: a light transparent display; and a light source device for applying light from the backside of the light transparent display, wherein

an anti-dazzling film according to any one of claims 11 to 17, an antireflection film according to any one of claims 18 to 24, or a polarizing plate according to claim 25 is provided on a surface of the light transparent display.